NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1891.-TWELVE PAGES.

BROOKLYN A CITY OF FUNERALS.

PRICES FOR CARRIAGES INCREASED-DOCTORS OVERWHELMED WITH WORK.

The number of deaths from the "grip" last cek and its indirect influence in producing fatal results with other diseases, swelled the number of funerals in Brooklyn yesterday far beyond the usual Sunday average, and there was a greater demand for hearses than could be supplied. Few could be secured from this city owing to the dend here from the same causes, and those owned in Flatbush, Jamaica and other Long Island towns were sent for. Even then some funerals had to be postponed until to-day. The streets of Brooklyn were filled with processions passing to the various cemeteries, and so many coaches were hired that in some cases the prices were increased. Extra forces of men were employed at grave-digging in Greenwood on Saturday in spite of the storm, and many bodies had to be placed in receiving vaults on account of the lack of time to

make graves ready. The number of deaths last week in Brooklyn was 630, and the largest number in one day was 114, on Friday. Yesterday eighty-four death certificates were filed with the Health Department. Deputy Commissioner Young said yesterday that the number of deaths last week, 630, which was 138 more than in the week before, was the largest ever known in Brooklyn, an average of ninety a day. While only sixteen were directly attributed to the "grip," there were 163 from pneumonia, sixty from bronchitis, forty-eight from consumption, nineteen from diphtheria, in all of which the "grip" might have been a secondary cause, and in many of which it hastened a fatal ending. In the week of 1890, when the "grip" was at its height, the number of deaths was 624, and this had not been exceeded even in heated terms in

summer, when infant mortality is greatest. Dr. Young thought that the "grip" had become epidemic if not contaglous in its character. It did not seem especially to affect any particular part of the city. When persons began to suffer from colds they should have good treatment.

Many physicians are overworked from the great demands made upon their time and attention by demands made upon their time and attention by the unusual amount of sickness, and they are kept at the top of their speed in answering calls upon them. Not a few physicians have suffered them-selves from the prevailing epidemic, and some are in a scrious condition. Dr. Andrew Otterson, of Sixth-ave., former Commissioner of Health, is re-ported in a dangerous condition.

THE UNDERTAKERS ARE KEPT BUSY.

The great mortality in this city in the last month has kept many of the undertakers busier than they for a long time. Some have had almost work than they could attend to. A number of the representative nundertakers in different parts

as would be that of ordering Minister Porter from

Even should such an unusual and extraordinary movement be made, contrary to all expectations, it is said that it would probably not result in actual war, but only iff an almost complete severance of all rela-tions between the two countries. It is regarded, however, as almost certain that it would result in a feeling of indignation in this country, which would seriously prejudice the prospects of favorable action by this country on the Italian suggestions for reparation and indemnity. Diplomatists though would receive the news of the severance of diplomatic relations with profound regret, for the reason that it would for a long time be a cause of vexation and annoyance, and would call for the exercise of exterme discretion and tact in a great many matters of comparatively trilling importance. Were the intercourse between the two countries once sundered by resentment it would render a reconciliation difficult and only to be secured by cumbersone good offices of some intermediary and might result as a similar breach several years ago between Great Britain and Venezuela resulted—in the official ignoring by each country of the fact that the other existed, through a rejuctance on the part of either to make advances after the animosity engendered had vanished. But it is thought certain that these complications will not occur and that the two countries will again be on harmonlous terms without anything alarming having taken place. ever, as almost certain that it would result in a feeling

harmonious terms without anything marming have taken place.

There was nothing to be learned to night in respect to the looked-for answer of Secretary Blaine to the note sent by Marquis Imperiali, and Secretary Blaine had no information to communicate to the public on the sub-

THE VICESBURG POSTMASTERSHIP. New-Orleans, April 12 .- "The Picayune's" Jackson, Miss., dispatch says: "R. V. Boothe, Mayor of Vicksburg, arrived here this evening, and will see the Governor to-morrow, relative to the Vicksburg postoffice matter. The Mayor wift present the request of the citizens of Vicksburg, asking the Governor to join in the request for Hill's resignation. Hill has been here for several days."

REAPPORTIONMENT IN ILLINOIS.

Springfield, Ill., April 12 (Special).-One of the most important subjects to come before the Legislature this week will be the reapportionment question. The chair-man of the Senate Committee on Congressional Apportionment has been in communication with the Census Department for several weeks, obtaining procise figures in regard to population in the various districts. Everything is in shape, except Cook County, the necessary information about which has not yet been ived from the Census Office. It is expected in a few days, however. There is much doubt entertained by many leading Legislators as to any redistricting whatever being agreed upon at this session. fact that the Republicans have a good majority in the Senate effectually shuts off the Democratic schemes for a gerrymander which they thought last full they would be able to work. The Democrats, on other hand, have, with their assistants, Messrs. Ockerill and Moore, a majority of two in the House and will undoubtedly fight any redistricting measure originating with the Republicans. In view of these bots it is likely that nothing will be accom-

SENDING AWAY FOR HEARSES plished in the way of respportionment at this session. Illinois at the next general election, and elect the Governor and the entire State ticket and both branches of the General Assembly. Then the next Legislature can redistrict the State in a fair manner. The city of Chicago is entitled to two additional Congressmen under the new apportionment, and if this General Assembly falls to redistrict, these two Congressmen will be elected at large and are not likely to be chosen from Chicago at all, but from the rural sections of

INCIDENTS OF LIFE IN PARIS.

TENSION IN FRANCO-GERMAN RELATIONS-THE DEATH OF BARNUM.

Paris, April 12.-M. Herbette, the French Ambas-ador to Germany, has sent to M. Ribot, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, a dispatch full of misgivings as to the nature of the Ambassador's relations with the Berlin Foreign Office. M. Herbette says that ncellor von Caprivi treats him with formal politeness, while the German Emperor, who was formerly invariably affable in his manner, now speaks curtly and has shown positive ill humor toward Frencamen whom causes increased anxiety in Government circles here. Herbette was persona grata with Emperor William, and Ribot to indicate the intention of the German Government to increase the tension of relations already sufthat the Kaiser's altered attitude toward M. Herbette by Empress Frederick in Paris his early recall is So far as known in official circles the Kaiser exponerated M. Herbette from all blame in the matter. while M. Ribot considered the conduct of the Ambas sador in relation to the Paris incident to have been absolutely correct.

In accordance with the opinions of legal advisers of the Foreign Office, the Chillan cruisers built in France will be handed to the Government of Balmaceda under a stipulation that no French crews shall be engaged, that the only assistance the vessels shall get in France will be permission to coal and complete such equipments as are necessary to enable them to reach The cruiser Presidente Pinto will be completed in May. The Errazuriz is nearly ready. A British murines, is already here under Colonel Villagran.

The death of Phiness T. Barnum elicited numer ress comments on his career. His name is familiar to the people and has become incorporated in the 1ster, in speaking of the famous showman, said: "Barrum had many excellent qualities. Horace Greeley and universalism, and always spoke of him in the highest terms. A few years ago," added Mr. Reid, enum sent me his autobiography with a dedication on the fly-leaf saying: 'As I cannot live to correct the proof-sheets of my obituary, I offer you these pages, where you will find all the facts of my life correctly

A LONG TENANTS' STRUGGLE ENDED.

Dublin, April 12.-The Plan of Campaign has collapsed on the Tower Hill estates in Limerick and apsed on the lower Hill estates in Linerick and Glensharold, the former purchasing the holdings un-der the Ashbourne act, while the latter has reinstated the evicted tenants on the payment of a single year's rent. less 30 per cent. Thus a seven years' struggle

OPPOSING THE NEW FRENCH TARIFF BILL. Paris, April 12.-Strong opposition to the new Tariff bill is being organized. M. Lockroy presided to-day at an important meeting of the Society for the Defence of French Export Trade. Letters of adhesion were received from numerous French chambers of commerce and syndicates of manufacturers at home and abroad. The meeting resolved to appeal to the Government to The meeting resolved to appeal to the Government to return to the economic policy of the last twenty years. It was decided to hold a monster meeting in the Winter Circus on April 26. The "Temps" compliments the promoters of the movement and draws special attention to the reports of foreign chambers to the effect that foreign nations are preparing to retailate.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AND THE NAVY. Berlin, April 12.—Emperor William, in a speech at the Marine Academy at Kiel, said that the navy would have to assume the chief offensive role in the next war, and must endeavor to annihilate the enemy by a

grand coup. The duties of the navy would resemble those of cavalry on shore. The next German military manocurres, he said, would be conducted on the strategic principles of the English system, which alone THE MASSACRE AT MANIPUR. London, April 12.—Captain Boil Senior, a survivor of the massacre at Manipur, denies the stories in regard to British ill-usage of the natives. He asserts that the Manipuris fired first on the British.

SWINGING CLUBS AT A POLITICAL MEETING. Dublin, April 12.-Messrs, Tanner and Deasy, Nationalist members of Parliament, spoke at Macroom to A lively scene occurred at the meeting, the hootings of opponents of the speakers being drowned by the cheers of friends. Both factions fought flercely Blackthorns were used right and left, and blood flowed freely. Many persons were seriously hurt. So great was the uproar that the speakers, for the most part were unheard, even by those nearest the platform.

IMPRISONED FOR SWINDLING. Zurich, April 12.-General Eiber, who represented the State of Nevada at the Paris Exhibition of 1889, has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in this city for swindling.

CHARGED WITH HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Edward McGory was arre-ted last night in Newsek on a charge of highway robbery, and Louis Eberhard as an accomplice. John Theurer, a retired merchant, of No. 79 Fifteenth-ave. Newark, swore that while going home along Springfield-ave. at 3 o'clock yesterday morning they knocked him down and stole his gold watch and chain. A BIG BLAZE IN CHICAGO.

OVER THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION LOST IN SMOKE AND FLAMES.

TWO PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES-PANIC IN A DIME MUSEUM-MONKEYS RUSH INTO THE FLAMES AND PERISH-DE-TAILS OF THE LOSS.

Chicago, April 12.-Chicago this evening suffered ne of the most destructive conflagrations that has occurred here since the big fire of 1871. The loss is It was at almost the exact geographical centre of the city that the flames started, and. stable. In this case the stable was the property of the well-known furniture manufacturer and po John M. Smyth, and was in the rear of his house-furnishing establishment on West Madison-st., near furniture establishment, and a moment later to Kohl & Middleton's Dime Museum.

lowed by special calls for extra engines, as the fire was In less than five minutes smoke was pouring from every window in the museum and was enveloping huge six-story building occupied by Smyth. When, in a marvellously short interval, both structures darted across the street and lodged in the upper stories of the buildings on the north-side of Madithoroughfare found themselves working between towering walls of fire. For a time it looked as though as in 1871, it would sweep toward the lake directly across the business district of the city. As if to add to the consternation, the wind had suddenly arisen and was blowing a stiff gale from the west. ably 20,000 people gathered in the meighboring streets, watching the progress of the flames. this critical juncture the thorough discipline of the firemen became apparent. The men, obeying orders, stood steadily in the street, where the flames scorched length brought the fire, in a measure, under co

The blaze, however, continued to rage in the buildings already partly destroyed. The museum was nothing but a heap of ruins, and the walls of the Smyth building were falling, one after another. on was injured. Across the street also the walls soon sucrumbed to the furious onslaught. Here the upper story of the three-story building on the northwest corner of Madison and Union sts. caught The flames lodged around the windows of the fifth story of the Haymarket Theatre building, and Just west of the Haymarket building was the five story building occupied by the People's Clothing Com-Here, also, the windows were on fire. Despite Haymarket block shared the fate of those across the street, and were wiped out completely. In the Haymarket the fire was confined to the upper story, but the whole building was filled with smoke and water

All Harve, in the presence also commission headed by the property of the Danish General, Linemann and Sala a, which was the property of the pr

polleman was forced by style polleman was present of and nearly unconscious.

The excitement among the freaks who were on exhibition on the third floor was pitiful. They were practically unable to help themselves, owing to their abnormal development or lack of development, and could only with difficulty be restrained from throwing themselves from the windows. Charence Dale, the big-headed boy; Zola Lorenzo, the albino; Mme. Carver, the fat woman, who weighs 300 pounds, and her son, who is a wee mite of a boy and exhibited as a midget, were on the platforms. Mme. Carver hobbid down from the platform, and, seizing the midget, dragged herself to the rear window and was shout to throw the child out, when she was restrained by Manager Belmont, who with difficulty escorted them down the stairways. A. D. LaPayette, the father of the big-headed boy, who was a bot to the platform. And the stairway he could not walk alone, rushed to the self-to-heavy he could not walk alone, rushed to the self-to-heavy he could not walk alone, rushed to the self-to-heavy he could not walk alone, rushed to the self-to-heavy he could not walk alone, rushed to the self-to-heavy he could not walk alone, rushed to the self-to-heavy he could not walk alone, rushed to the self-to-heavy he could not walk alone, rushed to the self-to-heavy he could not walk alone, rushed to the self-to-heavy he could not walk alone, rushed to the self-to-heavy he could not be reason of her weak eyes, gropling about in the smole. With the blg-yes, gropling about in the smole with the blg-headed boy under his arm, he seized the albino and reason and the self-to-heavy here are supported to the stairway and reached the street. It took forty fire engines and nearly 300 firemen to bring the fire under subjection. Several times it seemed as if the men would be compelled to abandon their engines, so intense was the heat, but chered on by indefatigible superiors, they managed to withstand the heat by turning the hose upon themselves. The near the self-to-heat was too infe

ment. Their scenery and effects were removed without damage.
While the fire was at its worst a sidewalk at Unionst. ands Meridian Court collapsed and precipitated forty people into an excavation beneath. Mrs. flessie Higgins was probably fatally injured by the fall. Bernard Sloth had a leg broken.
When the fire broke out Dr. J. Z. Bergeron was attending Mrs. Sarah Macks in a flat in one of the buildings subsequently burned. When the fire got too close Dr. Bergeron seized the suffering woman, and, wrapping her in a blanket, descended three flights of stairs with his burden and carried her to a refuge near-by. In less than fifteen minutes a fine girl was born amid the crash of falling walls and the hoarse shouts of the firemen. Both mother and child are doing well. Dr. Bergeron lost a valuable set of instruments and his overcoat and hat in the fire, but to night was happy in having saved his patients.

HILL'S NEW WHISKEY BILL.

DESPERATE EFFORTS TO PUSH IT THROUGH THE LEGISLATURE.

A VIGOROUS PROTEST FROM THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE EXCISE COMMITTEE. Albany, April 12 (Special).-There is no don ator Hill will make an effort to keep his promises to the liquor men this week, and in the Assembly at tempt to force to a final passage the free Sunday whiskey bill, in the preparation of which he took a prominent part. In no other way can Senator Hill keep a part of his premise to the liquon men. Of course, the bill will not pass in the Senate, for various reasons, and Hill does not expect that it will. It was not a part of his plan and programme in his game of "fast and loose" with the liquor men to draw He imagines that just as long as the excise laws in their present uncertain and unsatisfactory condition-from the liquor-dealers' point of view-he be able to make his annual political assessments on those engaged in the business. The more one studies the new bill, the more dangerous and vicious its provisions seem to be, and it shows the more plainly Hill's ingenuity and shrewdness

The Republican members of the Excise Committee are extremely indignant because they did not have an opportunity to examine the measure in committee. This another instance wherein Speaker Sheehan allowed the Democratic majority to trample rough-shod over the minority members of the Assembly committees when any underhanded piece of work of Hill's ordering was to be done. As this paper announced on Friday last, the minority members of the committee are at work on a substitute measure amending materially the most victous sections of the Hill bill. The Tribune showed then what the sections are that needed changing. The four Republican members of the committee have also drawn up a report to the Assembly, Which Assemblyman Ward, of Albany, the chairman of the minority members, ha prepared. A meeting of the minority members of the committee will be held before the opening of the evening session and the report will then be read for their approval. The report at first will protest against the passage of the bill, because it was passed upon by the committee before it had been read to the committee and without the courtesy of allowing the societies and associations opposed to it an opportunity to be heard. The bill is declared to contain serious and dancerous innovations in the laws regulating the sale of liquor. Then the report goes on to specify some of the dangerous features of the measure. The repeal of the Civil Damage Act, the prevention by law of the detection of violations of the Excise law, the sale of liquors on Sunday, the odious "cating-house" and tavern license clauses and other bad features are all taken up in the report and discussed.

cussed.

In conclusion the minority report declares that the Legislature cannot refuse to listen to the protests against the bill which have been made by the Catholic clergy throughout the State, together with the clergymen and laymen of the other denominations.

It is highly probable that Charles P. McCleiland, the Democratic leader, will attempt to prevent the report being made. It is a part of the policy which he has pursued so far in all excise matters to give the Republican minority as little fair treatment as possible.

ACTION BY THE EXCISE REFORM ASSOCIATION AND THE CITY REFORM CLUB-ASSEM-BLYMAN HILDRETH EXPOSES THE BILL'S INIQUITIES.

Chapman, secretary of the Excise Reform Association and J. Noble Hayes, of the City Reform Club, setting forth the dangers in the bill which was introduced in the Assembly on April 6 as a substitute to the Schaaf for the third reading this week. The circular objects this new act, because it is new "from beginning to end," and was not printed until after it was reported As no hearing has been allowed on it, and as and radical innovations in excise legislation, the Exhave takes energetic means to bring it before public notice, as the friends of the bill say that they will deavor to force it through the Assembly this ses sion. The circular continues:

Section 5 of Chaapter 549 of laws 1873 provides that Under the new bill the robibited during certain hours, but the doors of the sa-

As soon as Officer Sheeby had caused an abatement of the panic among the people, he went up to the third floor, where some scorts of monkeys were caged.

The poor brutes were chattering and screaming with towns, at the flower of the flower of the poor brutes were chattering and screaming with towns, at the flower of the fl To do so is a misdemeanor. Thus, all liquor saloons will be in full blast all Surday and all night, and nothing can shut them up. The law prohibits getting the evidence that the selling is going on.

We now see why no hearing was allowed on this bill, and why it was not allowed to be printed until there was no time left to examine it.

and why it was not allowed to be printed until there was no time left to examine it.

Governor Hill is afraid to put forward a Sunday opening bill. The people will not tolerate it. Therefore he has drawn this bill in such a way as to provide in appearance for Sunday closing. But the side door of the bill is as wide as a church gate. Repeal Section 5 of chapter 549 of the Laws of 1873, and enact a spy section, and you have given the liquor dealers all they want.

The rest of the bill is a grand hoax—a blind to conceal these two little clauses. It required twenty-six foliopages to wrap up and involve these clauses so as to prevent people finding out what they meant. Twenty-five

pages to wrap up and involve these clauses so as to prevent people finding out what they meant. Twenty-five bills were repealed in order to repeal in an ineconspicuous manner a few lines of Chapter 541, Laws of 1873. In the end, Governor Hill will say he never has countenanced Sunday opening. Such is fovernor Hill.

Assemblyman D. Morgan Hildreth was seen at his large to the proof of the proo

home, No. 13 East Sixty-fifth-st., last night by a Tribune reporter and he made the following comments on this substitute to the Schaaff Excise bill: "This bill was brought into the Assembly on short notice and in such a way that in the ordinary course of events little attention could be paid to it. We were on the lookout, however, and soon discovered the true inwardness of it. I consider it far more infamous than the Schaaff bill. By its provision there is absolutely no law to compel the saloon-keepers to close their doors on Sundays. Of course it probibits their selling liquor on Sunday, but who is going to show that they are selling liquor? By another provision any officer, or Commissioner of Excise, or inspector appointed by a board of excise, or any agent of any society who shall enter such saloons at any time when sales of strong or spirituous liquors, wine, ale or heer are forbidden by law to be made therein, and shall solicit or induce any person to sell or offer or expose for sale, or give away or otherwise dispose of any strong or spiritinous liquor, wine, ale or beer, shall be gullty of a misdemeanor. Here, you see, it is practically made a misdemeanor to detect liquordealers in selling on Sundays, because whe else but such agents of societies, inspectors, etc.

would expose the violations of the law. "This substitute bill repeals all the Excise law of 1873, which says that on Sundays the doors of arrooms shall be closed and kept closed. This new bill merely says that no liquor shall be sold on Sunday, saying nothing about closing the liquor shops. Then the liquor dealers are at perfect liberty to throw their doors wide open all Sunday, for there is no law to prevent it, and, as I have just shown you, the bill prohibits any inspector, agent of any society or officer from entering the saloon on Sunday or during hours prohibited by law, so that it is impossible for any one to show that they are selling liquor without com-mitting a misdemeanor. In other words, this bill prohibits the detection of violations of his provision

"Another vicious feature of the bill is the inn-keeper's license, by which drink can be sold openly at any time, and can be drunk on the premises. This license is placed at precisely the same figures as the saloon license; so what is to prevent all saloons from taking out inn-keepers' licenses, which they can legally do by tucking away a few cots in their barroom and calling the place an inn !

room and calling the place an inn to "Then, again, the bill prohibits the sale of liquor to any child under the age of sixteen years knowingly.' Now just see what a loophole that 'knowingly' leaves both on the side of the purchaser and on the side of the seller. Of course the saloon-keeper will plead that he did not 'know' that the child was under sixteen years, and of course the persons who sent the pall for liquor will plead that they did not 'know' that the child was under the age of sixteen.

keeps a few cooking utensils, which many already do, at his bar.

"The objections to this substitute bill are great and serious. It is much worse than the present law, and if passed it would practically remove all restraint from the liquor traffic."

A STRONG DENIAL FROM SPRECKELS.

THE OUTPUT OF THE LOCAL REFINERY WILL NOT BE RESTRICTED.

Philadelphia, April 12.-With an emphasis that di of the big sugar refinery, last night denied the latest story relative to a restriction of the output of suga ception in a dispatch from Boston to the effect that the hiladelphia sugar king had entered into an agrewith the American Sugar Refining Company whereby a day, in return for which concession the Havemeyer puted possession of the Pacific Coast market.

"You may say," Mr. Spreckels remarked with calm deliberation and decisiveness, "that the report is abso-lutely without foundation. I do not know why it is so frequently revived. In the face of all we can say the newspapers keep on bringing it up again and again its fullest capacity, some 7,000 barrels of sugar pe its ruliest enpacks, some 7,000 barrels of sigur per day. No proposition has come to us, either directly or indirectly, looking to the restriction of output. No such proposition has been considered by us, and I would like you to say unreservedly that no such project would receive the slightest attention from us. There is positively no reason for circulating such reports, and I do wish you would deny them broadly and explicitly. When we established our business here we announced our purpose to stay here, and that is just what we propose to do."

MASS-MEETINGS OF COKE STRIKERS.

TRYING TO HOLD TOGETHER WHILE WORK IS

BEING RESUMED THROUGHOUT THE REGION. Pittsburg, April 12 .- A dispatch from Scottdale. "The coke region was alive with strikers' mass-meetings to-day. The labor leaders are sparing no efforts to solidify their ranks and straighten the wavering points. They were out in full force mating the reported general movement of operators for a resumption, which is to be inaugurated to-morrow. With this end in view the companies have already had the fires kindled under the engine boilers at a num of plants where idleness has reigned for nine long The smoke is ascending from a number of engine houses to-night, which gives rise to the state ment that determined efforts will be made to start up. It is reported that the McClure Company will endeave to light their Painter, Donnelly and Lemont plants in the morning, and labor leaders are now among those employes, admonishing them to resist the offers of the Strikers' mass-meetings were held this afternoon at Frick's Adelaide and Jimtown plants The foreign element are holding meetings at a number of places this evening, but no outbreaks are feared though it is a well-known fact that they are celebrating the withdrawal of the 18th Regiment. The labor leaders assert that money is all that is needed now to help along the strike, as the only conditions which will force a return to work on the part of the men are starvation and sickness.

"John Kane, the mineworkers' representative, who has been in consultation with the American Federation Council at New-York, City, with the view of securing substantial aid, has telegraphed District Master Workman Wise that his mission will certainly be successful. He will come to the region this week." ough it is a well-known fact that they are celebrating

WORK OF THE UNIONS.

At the regular meeting of the Socialistic Central Labor Federation, at No. 385 Bowery, yesterday, it vas announced that a mass-meeting would be held in Cooper Union to-morrow night for agitation purpose and to protest against the killing of a nur rioting strikers in Morewood, Penn., by deputy sheriffs. It was announced that the men employed in the various stone-yards of this State would go on strike May for nine hours, and a special committee was appointe to consider the advisability of co-operating in the The Ready-Made Clothing Operatives of the United

States and Canada held the first session of their annual convention in Clarendon Hall yesterday. The meeting was opened with a speech by John B. Lennon, of the

was opened with a speech by John B. Lennon, of the American Federation of Labor. After this officers were elected and committees were appointed. The convention will continue to day and to morrow.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday several seats of delegates were declared vacant, including those of Typographical Union No. 6 and District Assembly No. 231. The Pattern Makers' Union announced that it would demand a work-day of eight hours on May 1.

The painters' unions have settled their quarrel and Progressive Painters' Union No. 6 will demand a work-day of eight hours to-day.

FOUND DEAD IN THE AREA.

AN UNIDENTIFIED CORPSE-NO MARKS OF VIOLENCE.

Police Officer William Mulholland, of the Fifth Preeinct, was patrolling the western end of Canal-st. in the dawn of yesterday, when he saw a well-dressed man lying, apparently asieep, at the bottom of a flight man lying, apparently asiecp, at the dottom of a ingine of steps in the basement of No. 436, occupied by the American Chair Company. Mulholland raised tho man, who was in a sitting position, and then found that he was dead. On the back of his head was a slight cut, but no other marks of violence were visible. The man's clothes were good and new, and consisted of a black Scotch chevoit suit, black beaver overcoat, white flannel undershirt, red flannel drawers, striped, heavy flannel tennis shirt and black Derby hat. He had a reddish mustache and gray hair, and apparently was about forty-five years old. In his pockets were found

about forty-five years old. In his pockets were found, \$3.85 cents in cash, and a pocketbook in which was written the name "Shanley."

Capitain Stevenson and his detectives made a thorough investigation of the circumstances attending the death and came to the conclusion that the man had died from natural causes. In the afternoon the body was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said that the man had died from apoplexy. It is conjectured that the dead man had been drinking and stumbled down the cellar-way, which is not protected by any quard-rail, and had there been seized with the fit which caused his death. Up to a late hour last night he had not been identified.

SUICIDE ON THE STEAMER DORCHESTER.

tain Howes, from Baltimore, was entering Boston Har-bor this merning it was discovered that a passenger had shot himself with suicidal intent. Physicians on board declared that the wound would prove fatal, and the man was taken to the hospital immediately upon the arrival of the steamer at her dock. The dying passen-ger had boarded the vessel at Baltimore, and was apparently about fifty years old. He had been reticent during the voyage. In the room were found three or during the voyage. In the room were loans takes or four bottles of landanum and an open letter addressed to Captain Howes. By the letter the captain was re-quested to send the body to Miss Nannie Kemp, No. 501 L-st., Northwest, Washington, D. C. In the book was found \$52 25 and a card which bore the name of

'A DAM IN MASSACHUSETTS BURSTS.

Gardiner, Mass., April 12 .- A dam in Nichols's Pond, on the north side of the Fitchburg Railroad, at Baldwinsville, Mass., gave way this morning on account of the heavy rain. Both main tracks of the callroad were washed away, leaving a hole eighty feet long and twenty feet deep, carrying railroad, iron and ties 500 fect to the banks of the Otter River. A small dwelling house, occupied by a family named Freedeau, was also flooded and surrounded with water, the means of escape for the impates being cut off. No lives were lost. The damage is estimated at \$3,500. Passengers, baggage and express are being transferred during the building of a trestle bridge.

BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.

Keyport, April 12.-There was considerable excite the streets and attacked several persons. Hill and Charles Stewart were seriously bitten by the rabid animal. Their clothing was forn and one of them was bitten in three places. Both men after having their wounds cauterized were sent to New-York to be treated at the Pasteur Institute. The animal also bit several other dogs.

WITHDRAWING FROM THE SENATORIAL CONTEST

Tallahassee, Fla., April 12.—In a letter to "The Floridian" this morning John F. Dunn formally withdraws from the United States Senatorship contest. The letter was written last Tuesday immediately after plead that they did not 'know' that the child was under the age of sixteen.

"The cating house-keeper's license also is another wide loophole for the broadest evasions of the excise laws. It merely provides that at the time there must be on the premises the necessary implements and facilities for cooking, preparing and serving food for guests. So that even on the eating house-keeper's license a saloou-keeper may sell liquors on exactly the same terms at the cating-house-keeper, just so long as he ALMOST A LYNCHING.

POLICE SAVE A COWARDLY RUFFIAN.

THE CROWD STIRRED TO PRENZY BY HE BRUTAL ATTACK ON A BOY. Joseph Davis, a young ruffian, had an experience

yesterday which he is likely to remember for a long time. He narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated crowd of people who witnessed his cowardly and brutal assault on a boy named Hugh Mooney. Davis was lounging at Eleventh-ave. and Forty-ninth-st. shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Mooney, who is sixteen years old and lives with his widowed mother and two brothers at No. 442 West Forty-ninth-st., passed by on his way home.

"Say, Hughie, go and get some beer for me, said Davis, with a drunken growl, seizing the boy by the collar. "I cannot." answered the lad; my mother won't allow me to go into saloons."

Davis stepped back a pace or two and then rushing forward, kicked the lad in the stomach with frightful force. Mooney, who is slight and delicately framed, fell moaning to the ground. Then the ruffian began to kick him about the head! In the dusk of a fine Sunday afternoon in

spring, that part of Forty-ninth-st. in which the assault took place is filled with people, the men smoking at doors and windows, the women gos sipping on the pavement, and the children playing in the roadway. As Davis was kicking the prostrate boy, the crowd, roused to frenzy by the sight, made a wild rush at him. Davis started to run, but was caeght by John Dollahan, who held him by the collar and threatened to shoot him if he attempted to escape. Dollahan had no pistol, but the mention of the weapon was enough to scare Davis into submission. Then Dollahan sent for a policeman.

By this time a yelling, screaming crowd of men and women, crazed with indignation and passion, surrounded Davis and rained blows on him from every quarter. Cries of "Lynch him! Hang him!" filled the air. A clothesline was obtained, no one seems to know from where, and with this in their possession the mob began to drag Davis toward a lamppost which is within a few yards of Eleventh-ave. At the sight of the rope Davis turned as white as a corpse and sank to his knees, pitcously whining for mercy. Police officer William Daly, of the Twenty-

cond Precinct, ran up the street and hurled his powerful form through the surging, swaying mob, and, seizing Davis, kept his captors at bay until Police Officer Hoare came to his assistance.

"I firmly believe that my arrival saved the scoundrel's life," said Daly afterward to a Tribune reporter. "They had the clothesline ready, and if I had not come up when I did, they'd have hanged him, as sure as he's alive."

When the crowd saw that Davis could not escape, their ire cooled down and the policemen were able to take him to the West Forty-seventh-st, police station without molestation. Davis's face was covered with the marks of the blows which had been rained on him by the crowd, His lips were swelled, his eyes were closed, and his hands were covered with blood-stains.

Mooney was taken to his home in an unconscious condition. After a few minutes he recovered his senses, and a doctor who examined him said that he had sustained no injury more serious than a few bad bruises. powerful form through the surging, swaying

MR. CARNEGIE WENT INTO PRINT.

HOW HE SECURED THE PRIVILEGES OF #

LIBRARY WHEN A BOY. Pittsburg, April 12 (Special).-Andrew Carnegi who is here to arrange for the construction of his free library, a gift to Pittsburg, to-day acknowledged the truth of a pretty little story about him which appeared in grint last night for the first time. It appears that thirty-eight years ago Mr. Carnegie, then a telegraph messenger boy, was unable to secure the privileges of the Allegheny Public Library because he was not an apprentice to some trade. He then rushed into print. Communications from him were published in "The

heated, until the librarian surrendered and, through negle, and he was thereafter welcome to the library. Mr. Carnegie to-day said this incident of his life whetted his appetite for journalism. He had an ambihis path led him into manufacturing. It is fortuna for both Pittsburg and Allegheny (ity that Mr. Ca negic's boyish ambition was not realized, for Alleghen is proud of her Carnegte (Free Library, and Pittsbur will soon rejoice with her.

Dispatch," signed "A working-boy, though without a trade." The librarien replied and the controversy was

A TEAR OF HIGH LICENSE IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, April 12 (Special).—The first year of high license in Baltimore is drawing to a close, and the Commissioners are preparing the new list. The law has worked well and has been effectual in breaking up nearly all the "dives" and lower grade of gin mills. The regulations compelling Sunday closing and prohibiting the sale of liquor between the hours of midnight and 5 a. m. have been strictly enforced, and only two or three saloon keepers have dared to violate the law. The gross revenue from liquor licenses during the year was \$395,041, and the expenses amounted to \$9,998 28, leaving a net revenue of \$385,042 72. During the twelve months of 1890 the number of applicants for licenses was 2,415, and the number in force at the end of the year was 2,084. About 2,000 applications have been received for renewals. Hotel keepers who run bar-rooms in con-nection with their establishments will be required this year to take out a hotel license in addition to the year to take out a noter heense in addition to the license for the sale of liquor. Last year they were only required to take out the liquor license, but this action, it is now said, was done under a misconception. Previous to the passage of the High License law, the charge for a hotel license, which permitted the sale of liquor, was regulated by the rent of the hotel. The license fee ranged from \$26 10 for a yearly rental of \$100, up to \$401 10 for a rental of \$10,000, and \$451/10 for a rental over \$10,000.

DEATH OF A GREAT TROTTER.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 12 .- At C. J. Hamlin's village farm last night the chestnut stallion Prince Regent, record 2:16 1-2, died from bronchial pneumonia. Re-gent was one of the most noted trotting stallions that has been on the turf since the days of Robert Mo-Gregor and Wedgewood. Last year he was the largest winner in the Grand Circuit. Mr. Hamlin refused an offer of \$50,000 for the borse shortly after his great race in Buffalo last summer, from Senator Leland Stan-ford, and he would not have considered an offer of

BOYS BLOWN UP BY GLYCERINE.

Pittsburg, April 12.—A dispatch from Washington, Penn., says: "One of the most distressing accidents in the history of the Washington oil field occurred about six miles west of this city, on the National Pike, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Three small boys of Thomas Munce, of Franklin Township, were playing along the rule and found a partic county streeting can be pike, and found a partly empty glycerine can in a fence-corner near their home. The boys, not understanding the dangero's character of the stuff, stood the can up in the road and began throwing stones at is, one rock struck the can and a terrible explosion followed, which could be heard for miles. Two of the boys were blown to atoms. The third was badly brulsed and will likely die."

A WHISKEY BROKER HELD FOR TRIAL.

Henry A. Kaiser, of No. 503 Fifth-ave., a whish broker, was a prisoner in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged with wrongiully obtaining \$15 from John J. Smith, a liquor-dealer, at No. 1,608 Tenth-ave., on March 14, 1800. Joseph Steiner, his lawyer, told Justice McMahon that the charge was absurd and an outrage. He had known Mr. Kaises for many years and knew him to be an upright business man. Kaiser represented H. K. Glidden & Co., and had made the collection for them after being auti to do so. Glidden & Co. were not in court. Mr. Smith who made the charge, subsequently wanted to withdraw it. He thought there might have been mistake, but he had been requested to pay the bill twice. Mr. Steiner said that it was too late to githdraw the charge, and so did the court.

THE STALLION CORSAIR DEAD.

Knoxville, Iowa, April 12.-The well-known stallion Corsair, a son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, died of in-flammation of the stomach here this afternoon, at the age of twenty years. He was the sire of Competine (2:201-2) and Ada M. (2:30). He was owned by.